

650—31.5(153) Issuance of investigatory subpoenas. Pursuant to Iowa Code sections 17A.13(1) and 272C.6(3), the board has the authority to issue an investigatory subpoena to compel the production of evidence deemed necessary in connection with a licensee disciplinary investigation. A subpoena issued by the board in connection with a licensee disciplinary investigation may seek evidence whether or not it is privileged or confidential under law.

31.5(1) The executive director or designee may, upon the written request of a board investigator or on the director's own initiative, subpoena books, correspondence, papers, records, and other real evidence which is necessary for the board to decide whether to institute a contested case proceeding. In the case of a subpoena for mental health records, each of the following conditions shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of the subpoena:

- a.* The nature of the complaint reasonably justifies the issuance of a subpoena;
- b.* Adequate safeguards have been established to prevent unauthorized disclosure;
- c.* An express statutory mandate, articulated public policy, or other recognizable public interest favors access; and
- d.* An attempt was made to notify the patient and to secure an authorization from the patient for release of the records at issue.

31.5(2) A written request for a subpoena or the director's written memorandum in support of the issuance of a subpoena shall contain the following:

- a.* The name and address of the person to whom the subpoena will be directed;
- b.* A specific description of the books, papers, records or other real evidence requested;
- c.* An explanation of why the documents sought to be subpoenaed are necessary for the board to determine whether it should institute a contested case proceeding; and
- d.* In the case of a subpoena request for mental health records, confirmation that the conditions described in 31.5(1) have been satisfied.

31.5(3) Each subpoena shall contain:

- a.* The name and address of the person to whom the subpoena is directed;
- b.* A description of the books, papers, records or other real evidence requested;
- c.* The date, time and location for production or inspection and copying;
- d.* The time within which a motion to quash or modify the subpoena must be filed;
- e.* The signature, address and telephone number of the executive director or designee;
- f.* The date of issuance; and
- g.* A return of service attached to the subpoena.

31.5(4) Any person who is aggrieved or adversely affected by compliance with the subpoena must, within 14 days after service of the subpoena, or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days, file with the board a motion to quash or modify the subpoena. The motion shall describe the legal reasons why the subpoena should be quashed or modified, and may be accompanied by legal briefs or factual affidavits.

31.5(5) Upon receipt of a timely motion to quash or modify a subpoena, the board may request an administrative law judge to hold a hearing and issue a decision, or the board may conduct a hearing and issue a decision. Oral argument may be scheduled at the discretion of the board or the administrative law judge. The administrative law judge or the board may quash or modify the subpoena, deny the motion, or issue an appropriate protective order.

31.5(6) A person aggrieved by a ruling of an administrative law judge who desires to challenge that ruling must appeal the ruling to the board by serving on the executive director, either in person or by certified mail, a notice of appeal within ten days after service of the decision of the administrative law judge.

31.5(7) If the person contesting the subpoena is not the person under investigation, the board's decision is final for purposes of judicial review. If the person contesting the subpoena is the person under investigation, the board's decision is not final for purposes of judicial review until either the person is notified the investigation has been concluded with no formal action, or there is a final decision in the contested case.